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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,266	06/10/2005	Yoshito Tanaka	Q87376	1849
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 01/10/200 ON PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			CHEUNG, WILLIAM K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1713	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/10/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		4				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/538,266	TANAKA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	William K. Cheung	1713				
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR·1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Ju	ıly 200 <u>6</u> .					
	_					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 and 16-26 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 and 16-26 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 061005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Pate				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-11, 16-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Inukai et al. (US 5,149,753).

The invention of claims 1, 12-16, 26 relates to a **fluorine-containing optical material** which comprises a **fluorine-containing copolymer** comprising from **32 to 36 % by mole of a structural unit (a)** represented by the formula (1):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^{1} \\
\downarrow \\
CH_{2}-C \\
\downarrow \\
C-O-CH_{2}-C \\
\downarrow \\
O \\
R^{1}
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein X^1 is H, CH₃, F, CF₃ or Cl; Rf¹ and Rf² are the same or different and each is a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R¹ is a hydrocarbon group

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having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted with fluorine atom, and from 64 to 68 % by mole of a structural unit (b) derived from methyl methacrylate.

The invention of claims 2-11, 27-31 relates to a **fluorine-containing optical material** which comprises a fluorine-containing copolymer comprising from **15 to 62** % **by mole of a structural unit (a)** represented by the formula (1):

wherein X^1 is H, CH₃, F, CF₃ or Cl; Rf¹ and Rf² are the same or different and each is a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R¹ is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted with fluorine atom, from **12 to 70** % by mole of a structural unit (b) derived from methyl methacrylate and from **1 to 40** % by mole of a structural unit (c) (excluding the structural unit (a)) derived from a fluorine-containing monomer which is copolymerizable therewith.

The invention of claims 17, 18 relates to a **fluorine-containing copolymer** which has a weight average molecular weight of from **10,000 to 1,000,000** and comprises from **32 to 36 % by mole of a structural unit (a)** represented by the formula (1):

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^{1} \\
CH_{2}-C \\
C-O-CH_{2}-C \\
R^{1} \\
R^{2}
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein X^1 is H, CH₃, F, CF₃ or Cl; Rf¹ and Rf² are the same or different and each is a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R¹ is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted with fluorine atom, and from **64 to 68** % by mole of a structural unit (b) derived from methyl methacrylate.

The invention of claims 19-25 relates to a **fluorine-containing copolymer** which has a weight average molecular weight of from **10,000 to 1,000,000** and comprises from **15 to 62 % by mole of a structural unit (a)** represented by the formula (1):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X^{1} \\
 & \downarrow \\
 & \downarrow$$

wherein X^1 is H, CH₃, F, CF₃ or Cl; Rf¹ and Rf² are the same or different and each is a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R¹ is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted with fluorine atom, from **12 to 70**

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% by mole of a structural unit (b) derived from methyl methacrylate and from 1 to 40 % by mole of a structural unit (c2) represented by the formula (2a):

wherein X^3 is H, CH₃, F, CF₃ or C1; R^3 is H or a fluoroalkyl group; the structural unit represented by the formula (1) is excluded, and when R^3 is H, X^3 is neither H nor CH₃.

Inukai et al. (abstract; col. 2, line 15 to col. 3, line 41) disclose a composition and its application as optical fiber (cladding materials) contains all the components of claims 1-11, 16-26. Regarding the claimed "weight average molecular weight of from 10,000 to 1,000,000", the examiner has a reasonable basis that the claimed molecular weight feature is inherently possessed in Inukai et al. in view of its claimed broad molecular weight range. Claims 1-11, 16-26 are anticipated.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 12-15, 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Inukai et al. (US 5,149,753).

Inukai et al. (col. 2, line 15 to col. 3, line 41) disclose a composition contains all the components of claims 1-5, 16-26. In view of the substantially identical composition of Inukai et al. as compared to the composition as claimed, the examiner has a reasonable basis that the claimed glass transition temperature, refractive index, and fluorine content features are inherently possessed in Inukai et al. Since the PTO does not have proper means to conduct experiments, the burden of proof is now shifted to

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applicants to show otherwise. In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA 1977); In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William K. Cheung whose telephone number is (571) 272-1097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00AM to 2:00PM; 4:00PM to 8:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David WU can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

William K. Cheung, Ph. D.

Primary Examiner

January 3, 2006

WILLIAM K. CHEUNG PRIMARY EXAMINER